

Ostriches are commonly plucked once every eight months, yielding one-pound eight of feathers each, but many farmers only pluck sixty feathers at a time, so as not to cause too much irritation and inflammation, which is very injurious to the health of the birds and means the next growth of feathers.

the weather had changed while the gentlemen had been chatting, and the ominous stillness and the icy sky admonished Mr. Dupont if he wished to get home before rain began to fall, he must hasten. Throwing a quarter to the boy hostler, he sprang into his buggy and set out on his homeward way. The road home was a lonely one:

bride and which the groom. He
ed he were well out of it, and the
way to gain his wish was to pro-
quently with the ceremony, and
he began at once. Some way he
aged to get through, although he
not have told afterward how it
dome. He turned to the bride
he said: "Do you take this woman
to your wedded wife?" and to the

The monkey's intelligence has never been able to arrive at a point which shows that animal to achieve the undoing of a knot, remarks a traveler. It may tie the monkey with a cord, unless the beast can break the cord by gnaw it, in two he will never loose. To untie the knot requires observation and reasoning power, and though a monkey may possess both, he is either in a sufficient degree of animosity to overcome the tie, or he is too

During the past year thousands of cows in Russia have been seen wearing blue spectacles! Yes, blue glass was obtained from Vienna, Paris and London for the purpose because Vienna alone could not supply the quantity required. It must have been a funny sight. But it was not funny to the cows. They, poor things, had suffered so much from the blinding effect of light upon the snow that their eyes became diseased, and to help them the experiment of making them wear blue spectacles was tried, and with good results, I am told. So you see some kinds of animals are kindly cared for in that

dream of a millstone around your neck is a sign of what you may expect if you get an extravagant wife. When young lady dreams of a coffin it betokens that she should instantly give up wearing her stays tightly and always warmly and thickly shod in wet weather. To dream of fire is a sign that if you are wise, you will cease that fights in your house are all safely over before you go to bed. To dream of your nose is red at the tip is a warning that you had better leave off

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, OCTOBER 22, 1892.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

R. B. Miner arrived home from San Francisco on Saturday last accompanied by Messrs. James and Jenkins, two mining experts, who came to examine the Dranderburg mine at Bridgeport.

Mrs. Keller, daughter of Morris Dick, formerly of Antelope Valley, but now of Modoc county, is visiting relatives in this county.

G. K. Fitzpatrick, Republican candidate for Sheriff, returned from Antelope Valley on Tuesday and went home to Bodie on Wednesday. He seems to be well pleased with the outlook for a clean Republican victory on the 8th of November.

Albert Barnes, Dexter Barnes, J. and B. Patterson, arrived here on Tuesday from Modoc county, to spend the winter.

George and Mark Watterson, of Bishop, are here attending a water right trial in the Superior Court.

Frank Shaw, J. H. McCabe, E. Hart, and Peter Geddes, of Benton, are here as witnesses in the Watterson water suit in the Superior Court.

Treasurer Brown, B. L. Simmons and wife, L. A. Murphy and wife, E. Murphy and wife, Mrs. C. M. Stewart, Mrs. Wood, Misses Clara Walz, Ella Hughes, Maud Stewart, Gertrude Towle, Grace Stewart, Messrs M. M. Walz, C. E. Heath, O. Larson, W. Stewart and J. Sparks, attended the Lundy ball.

County Clerk J. D. Murphy leaves for San Francisco to-morrow on official business. He will be accompanied by A. F. Bryant.

C. L. Hayes has gone to the southern part of the county.

FROM TIME.—We respectfully suggest that it is high time our Fire Trustees were taking some measures to protect our town from fire. Treasurer Brown has several hundred dollars in trust for that purpose, and the money should be utilized for the purposes for which it was collected. The season is advancing and before long we will have had weather and then nothing can be done. The trustees should proceed at once to procure some ladders and a few hooks, and those of our citizens who have wells and force pumps should supply themselves with not less than fifty feet of hose, and as much more as they can afford, to reach about their premises. There is no time to fool about this matter, and the sooner we get to work, the better it may be for the town. So please get a move on, you Board of Trustees.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday while C. Madison was on his way from Topaz, driving one of Korman & Ricker's six horse teams, for the Point, he met with an accident between the Devil's Gate and Hontoon's. He says he dropped one of the lines and in trying to recover it fell in some way and had all his upper teeth stove in, his right eye injured, and also his left jaw. He has an abrasion on his left breast and was probably injured internally. He was alone and was found by Whitmore, of Gelatt's stage, on the ground near the wagon and trying to get up. Whitmore got him into the stage and brought him to town. Yesterday he was taken to the hospital at Bodie, Dr. Sinclair being absent.

SERVICE INCREASED.—Postmaster Bryant has been notified by the Department that the service on the mail route from Bridgeport to Holbrook's has been increased from twice a week to three times a week, to leave Bridgeport on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and Holbrook's on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. The new schedule will take effect on November 1st. This insures us communication with Carson by this route three times a week by Gelatt's stage.

TRUCKS A WEEK.—After the 1st of November Gelatt's Bridgeport and Carson stage will run on the new schedule time, three a week, leaving Bridgeport on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, connecting with the Carson stage at the Mountain House.

FOR SUPERVISOR.—In another column will be found the "card" of W. F. Nay, Republican candidate for Supervisor of this, the Fourth, District. Mr. Nay is one of the solid men of the county, and is worthy of the support of every Republican in the District.

Every Mono county voter should vote for John F. Davis for Congress, as he will, if elected, visit us and prepare a bill to build a wagon road to connect those wonderful works of Nature, Yosemite Valley and Mono Lake. See to it, that he gets your vote.

BOUGHT A RANCH.—Joe G. Pimental, the well known sheepowner, has bought the McLeod ranch in Mason Valley and will drive his sheep there for the winter.

THE ECLIPSE.—The eclipse of the sun on Thursday morning was not discernable from the CHRONICLE-UNION office, or we were too near-sighted to discover its whereabouts.

LAST DAY.—If you don't get your name on the Great Register to-day you cannot vote on the 8th of November. It is safe to say that somebody will get "left."

OUR COURT-HOUSE.

Brother Jim Townsend, of the Homer Mining Index, is an observing young man and on his late visit to Bridgeport he "took in" the Court House and its surroundings, and the following shows what he thought of the sights he beheld:

The Mono county court-house begins to assume a neglected aspect, in fact has already assumed it. The general appearance of it is as if somebody had started in to do something and forgot it. It looks like a three-wheeled hearse out of a job—as if the builder had jumped the contract before it was finished, for fear he wouldn't get his pay. It sticks up out of the sand as it had grown there, with a sort of hungry look, asking "why don't you folks do something to make me presentable?" It was intended to be a handsome building and a credit to the county, but is only a bare-bones hay-barn. In all these years no effort has been made to relieve the forbidding barrenness of its surroundings by planting a few trees or making a grassy patch. Had a move in this direction been made a few years ago the county house would now be in the center of a pretty little park, the pride of every citizen, instead of being an eye-sore. There is one thing certain, however: if it does not get a good lick of paint pretty soon it will fall to pieces, like the "One-horse Shay." As for the interior—but we can't do justice to the subject.

The CHRONICLE-UNION has repeatedly urged the necessity and economy of repainting the Court House, and which work should have been done last year, but it would have cost some money, and consequently the building has been allowed to go to wreck for the want of paint and necessary repairs until it will cost double the sum to do the required work when it must be done. There is not a member of the Board of Supervisors who would allow his own property to get out of repair, and they have no right to allow the property of the people to go to ruin. And, again, the Court House square should be inclosed and trees set out about the building. In case of fire a growth of trees around the Court House would, or might, save the building, by warding off the heat or catching embers that otherwise might lodge on the building, to say nothing of adding to the appearance of the property. It is to be hoped the next Board of Supervisors will not be foolishly economical.

POLE RAISED.—The fine flag pole of the CHRONICLE-UNION was successfully raised at the corner of our office on Columbus Day, and the flag sent to the masthead amid the cheers of those present. Deputy Sheriff Crowell, who superintended the raising, hoisted Old Glory. Owing to the absence of many members of the Brass Band and the Glee Club, who intended to be present, we were obliged to dispense with all ceremonies. It is a fine pole, 63 feet above ground. We thank all who kindly assisted in the raising—and we had plenty of help.

COLUMBUS DAY.—Columbus Day was allowed to pass unobserved in this town, aside from the raising of the new flag pole in front of the CHRONICLE-UNION OFFICE. It is a disgrace to our school that no one connected with it had the good sense and patriotism to even hoist the school flag. As this flag is seldom hoisted, even on the Fourth of July, unless some citizen takes it in hand, it had better be sold and the flag pole taken down.

NEW FLOOR.—Wash. P. Brandon arrived on Wednesday from Carson with flour, etc., for Harvey Boone, and lumber for a new floor for Simmons' Saloon.

GREAT REGISTER.—There will be over six hundred names on the Great Register.

NOT FOR DE YOUNG.—The Sixtieth Assembly District vote will not be cast for M. E. De Young for U. S. Senator in the next Legislature. George Watterson, Republican nominee for the Assembly, authorizes us to state that he will not, if elected, vote for De Young under any circumstances whatever. His support is not promised to any candidate, but will be placed for what he believes the best interests of the State; only that he is opposed to De Young emphatically.—Inyo Register.

The Genoa, Nev., Courier says that Cyrus Coleman of Alpine Co. has had a letter from Prof. Mendenhall, Supt. of the U. S. Geodetic Survey, saying that work would be begun on the survey of the new State line early in the Spring.

Showed His Ears.—The assinine editor of the Inyo Independent exhibits the length of his ears when he raves over what this paper said in regard to the nomination of an Assemblyman by the Inyo Democratic Convention.

W. F. Nay, the regular Republican nominee for Supervisor of the Fourth District, is one of the best of our solid citizens, square in all his dealings and respected by everybody. As a Supervisor he would be second to none who ever represented this district. He will make a fight for it.—Homer Mining Index.

On the Way to Paradise. Let us hope that the people who habitually disregard their health will reach that desirable place, and avoid the locality which is less desirable as an eternal residence on account of the heat and surroundings generally. But while we tarry in this vale of tears, why should we voluntarily endure the tortures of dyspepsia when a systematic use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rid us of the atrocious malady which—unless physicians are very much at fault—tends to shorten the term of our existence. Heartburn, biliousness, constipation almost always accompany this complaint and are symptomatic of it. These are all extinguished by the Bitters, which also conquers completely malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and debility. Since the appearance of "the gripper" it has shown a singular mastery over the formidable complaint that has carried off so many of our brightest and best.

Prices—Now Regulated.

The stability and success of any vocation is dependent on the consumption of its products by those who are engaged in other vocations.

The price that any producer can pay for the product of another is dependent on the price he receives for his own product.

The price that each producer receives for his product is dependent on the volume of that product that is offered in the market.

If the volume of the home product that is offered in the market is increased by the importation of a similar foreign product then the price of the home product will be diminished, and the home producer will sell as much less of his product as is sold of the foreign product, and the home producer will have that much less money with which to purchase the products of other producers, and this condition will prevail while the importation of foreign competitive products is permitted, and it can result only in industrial disaster.

But, with a positive assurance that all alien competitive products would be rigidly and continuously excluded from our markets, our domestic industries would at once assume a degree of stability and prosperity that has been heretofore unknown.

When the American producers prohibit alien competition, and assert that they are, themselves, sole participants in the advantages derivable from American opportunities; when they place the brand of treason on the brow of any who would place alien producers or alien products on a commercial equality with American producers or American products, these disturbances will cease.

New Postal Money Order.

It is announced that a new postal money order system will go into operation next month. The amount issued will be from \$1 to \$3. On payment of one cent and the amount to be sent, the order will be torn off about the same as an express order. There will be no writing on it by the postmaster, the sender indorsing it as a check or draft. The government guarantees its safe transportation. This will be a great improvement over the old form, which lacked the important element of safety.

Nobly Said.

Cleveland has written a letter to the Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Fair, saying he would not be present at the ceremonies. He had intended to go and gives the following reason why he had changed his mind: "I may be over-sensitive and even morbid on this subject, but I cannot allow myself to take political advantage of the opportunity afforded in the sad sickness that keeps President Harrison away from Chicago." That was a noble and proper action on the part of Grover Cleveland, and the people of America will applaud him for it.

"Jennie: A story of Conchita," which appears in the Argonaut of October 24th, is one of the best tales that clever weekly has printed in a long time. The scene is laid in a railroad town in Northern Mexico, and it presents a vivid picture of the exceedingly mixed society that gravitates to wards the frontier. As society can not well exist without women, the feminine element figure prominently in the story, and the climax comes when a woman whom her reputable sisters treat with scorn risks her life to lend a woman's aid to a railroad man's wife in her hour of trial.

A house in Huntington, Indiana, is rapidly becoming an object of superstition. The last four families occupying it have had serious trouble. In the first family the husband was killed in a wreck; the baby of the second was accidentally killed; three members of the third suffered broken limbs, and recently the wife of John Quagle, the present resident, attempted suicide.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Michigan election law, providing for the election of Presidential Electors by Congressional Districts, instead of at large, is constitutional. This will divide the electoral vote of that State—a Democratic gain.

Thomas Bell, a capitalist, banker, and pioneer of San Francisco, on Saturday night last, while leaning on the railing in the hall on the second floor of his home, fell to the tiled floor below, and died from his injuries on Sunday. He was worth about \$3,000,000.

The Supreme Court has decided that the election tickets must have no party heading, so that voters may vote a straight ticket; but that every voter must stamp a cross after the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for.

A People's party orator was recently assaulted at Galt for criticizing two Democrats.

They are still boring for gas in Sacramento, and the well is down near six hundred feet.

Hiram Walker, the Detroit multi-whisky millionaire, has given \$125,000 toward a children's free hospital.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Lucas & Pimental is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Bridgeport, Cal., this 1st day of October, 1892.
FRANK F. LUCAS,
mark.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

The following points in regard to the new election law should be noted by voters and laid aside to be read and re-read before election day:

The persons desiring to vote shall come to the guard rail and give his name and address to one of the ballot clerks.

The ballot clerk shall then in an audible tone of voice announce such name and address, and the other ballot clerk shall look for the name given on the register.

If the name be found upon the register by the second ballot clerk, he shall repeat the name and address, whereupon any challenge may be interposed to the vote, as provided in section 1230 of the Political Code.

The challenge shall then be passed upon by the election board.

If the challenge be overruled by the election board, the first ballot clerk shall give the voter a ticket, and the other clerk shall then write on the register opposite the name of the voter the number of the ticket given him.

Then the voter for the first time shall be permitted to enter the place enclosed by the guard rail.

The ballot clerk shall give him but one ticket.

Any voter who shall spoil a ballot shall return such spoiled ballot to the ballot clerk and receive another one in its place one at a time, not to exceed three in all.

After receiving his ticket and having entered the place enclosed by the guard rail, and without going outside the guard rail, the elector shall retire alone to one of the unoccupied booths, where he will find provided for him a rubber stamp and ink pan and a pencil.

The elector should carefully read the instructions printed on the ballot, and mark with the stamp, a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom he desires to vote.

If the name of the person for whom the elector desires to vote for an office is not printed upon the ballot he may write the name of that person in the blank space under the names of the other candidates for that office.

If the elector desires to vote a straight or party ticket, mark with the stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the party name at the head of the ticket, and do not mark the ballot at any other place.

HOW TO VOTE.

Before leaving the booths the elector shall fold his ballot in such a manner that the number of the ballot shall appear on the outside thereof, as marked upon the back of the half inch strip separated from the ticket by a perforated line.

The ballot should be folded so that nothing else can be seen on the ballot but the number on the back.

Having folded his ballot, the voter shall keep it folded, step out of the booth, and deliver the ballot, still folded, to the inspector, and give the inspector his name.

The inspector shall then announce, in an audible tone of voice, the name of the voter and the number of the ballot he holds in his hand.

If the ballot clerk having the register in charge, finds the number announced by the inspector to correspond with the number marked opposite the voter's name on the register, he shall in like manner repeat the name and number, and shall mark opposite the name of the voter, "voted."

The inspector shall then separate the number from the ballot by tearing off the perforated slip on which the number is printed, deposit the ballot in the box, and immediately destroy the torn off slip containing the number.

Protection transplants European industries to the United States.
Free trade transplants American industries to Europe.

DO NOT FANCY

that, because the summer is over, the season for recreation is past. From now on until the hot days return, will in many respects be the most delightful part of the year. The temperate atmosphere, pure and stimulating, has the effect of a strong tonic, and recreation is lots more pleasurable because one can move without melting. Little need to hunt long for a place to go.

THE SIERRA NEVADA

abounds plentifully in interesting features that are seen at their best in autumn. From Mount Shasta to Tehachas are many delightful places, and the difference in latitude causes very little difference in climate conditions. It is as genial north as south; the air is balmy and bracing, high or low, and semi-tropical luxuriance marks a wide path for hundreds of miles.

ORANGE GROVES

in Oroville and Auburn are as beautiful and interesting as Riverside and San Gabriel, and all north and south are in the zenith of their glory in midwinter.

MOUNT SHASTA

is as majestic in November as in May. The Tavern at Castle Crags has grown more hospitable, if possible. The sublime scenery of

LAKE TAHOE

has taken on a deeper and richer tint; the air fairly intoxicates; the resorts are so cheerful.

Yosemite Valley

will welcome visitors till the last of November, and treat them royally at all times. The Grays and Lake County are at their best now. Clear Lake is a charming scene—a rich setting in "America's Switzerland."

ALONG THE SEASIDE

there is no wintry chill. Del Monte is cheery outside and in, and its luxurious comforts never were so attractive. Santa Cruz still has its tide of merry-making visitors. Santa Barbara has become the Mecca of Eastern visitors, fleeing from rigorous winters.

Warm healing waters add health to the cheering comforts of Paso Robles and Byron. A dash in the surf at Santa Monica and Long Beach is as exhilarating in January as in July. The tropical beauties of Palm Valley are never seen to better advantage than now, and those afflicted with lung weaknesses find immediate, often permanent, relief there. The lines of the

Southern Pacific Company

reach all these points, and for better information concerning them inquire of any of its agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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IS THE

PIONEER JOURNAL.

OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE

SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS

IN CALIFORNIA.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Exhibits of the Islands at the Columbian Exposition.

Siamese Gems and Curios, Native Goods from Java, and Contributions from Siam, Sumatra and the Straits Settlements.

Recent letters and cable dispatches received from Leigh S. Lynch, who is cruising in the southern Pacific in search of features for the world's fair, convey the information that he has very nearly completed his task. He has made all the necessary arrangements for exhibits from the Philippine Islands, Siam, Sumatra, Java, and the Straits Settlements and Java, and is now on his way to Sydney, Australia, where he expects to meet an agent who has been doing similar work in New Zealand, the Fiji Islands, the Friendly, the Society and other groups. It is not unlikely that Mr. Lynch will be able to sail for home within thirty, or at the most, sixty days. When he left Chicago he expected to be abroad until November or December, but he has been more successful than he anticipated, and has made much more rapid progress than at first seemed possible. He says, however, that there will be a very complete exhibit of the most important products and industries of these countries, and that they will be in charge of natives. For example, the sultan of Johore will provide the exhibits from Borneo, Sumatra and the Straits Settlements, and will probably visit the exposition in person with his suite.

The exhibit which Mr. Lynch has contracted for in Siam is intended to supplement the exhibit of the Siamese government, and is subject to the approval of the Siamese commissioners. These have not been appointed—or had not been when Mr. Lynch wrote—but the men who were prominently mentioned for the place were consulted, and they all seem favorable to Mr. Lynch's project, so it is likely that a fine collection of Siamese gems and curios will be displayed in the space of the Oceanic Trading Company on the Midway pleasure.

Java will send not only a fine assortment of native goods, but will contribute native musicians, dancers, jugglers and athletes. The native girls of Java are as celebrated as those of India, and formed one of the great attractions at the Paris exposition. Mr. Lynch's trip has been a most interesting one, although undertaken at the hottest season of the year, and subject to certain drawbacks. For instance, on his way to Bangkok he went to his berth one night and found it occupied by two large tarantulas. Rather than disturb them he slept all night, and several nights thereafter, on the deck. An extract from one of his letters written at Kio, Japan, is worth quoting. He says:

"Every native in Japan is talking about the fair in Chicago, and they all want to go or send something. I saw his piece for the fair. One is a handsome landscape twenty-two feet long and ten feet high, all of the most delicate embroidery on silk. He has had ten men at work on it for nearly a year and a half, and it will take nearly a year to finish it. These men sit on the floor and the frame lies between them, and there they spend their lives, working their eyesight and health into stitches of these wonderful embroideries. There are a few women at work, but all the best and finest work is done by men."

Nishimura also showed me some marvelous gold lacquer work and wood carving, which you can all see at the exposition. Then Nishimura, the cloisonne maker, has some wonderful pieces. This man never puts his name on his work. He says each piece speaks for itself and tells that no other man could make it but himself. Of course you all know how cloisonne is made; how the silver wire is fashioned out and soldered on the copper base of the article to be constructed, and then into each interstice enamel is placed forming a figure, and it is then baked and ground down and polished. The baked and ground down and polished. The task seems endless, but they are very patient."

FOR HUMAN ASHES.

A Columbarium Erected by an Eastern Cemetery the First in the World. Cremation has taken up firm a hold upon the minds of the Pennsylvanians that the directors of the Allegheny Cemetery Company resolved, last January, to erect a columbarium upon the company's property. This is built upon the hillside and contains one hundred niches or recesses for the reception of urns. The material used is granite, and the style of architecture followed is, most appropriately, that of ancient Greece. In describing the place the Engineering Magazine says there are five wide doors opening into as many compartments. The central or main entrance is that of the columbarium, and on each side are two vaults. The floor opening into the columbarium is a fine specimen of bronze open work, through which a complete view of the interior may be had. The main entrance is supported by four massive pillars and adds much to the beauty of the structure. The doors of the vaults are of massive bronze, and each opens into a compartment for the reception of urns. In the interior, which is finished in terra cotta, are four tiers of recesses. These are so constructed that a tablet with an inscription or a plate glass front may be placed in them, as the owners may desire. In the uppermost tier each space is separated from the next by an ornamental pillar, upon which rests one of one of the arches forming the roof, which is in the form of a dome, and is finished in panels and arches of terra cotta. The rays of the sun entering the apartment are softened by a stained skylight. This is, I believe, the only building in the world dedicated solely to the reception of human ashes. Since the times of ancient Greece and Rome no other has been erected for such a purpose. Our German cousins are about to build one in Berlin, but, so far, this in Pennsylvania stands alone.

A Great Shoe Exhibit.

Conspicuous in the shoe and leather exhibit at the world's fair will be the display made by Lynn, Mass. Lynn is the largest shoe-producing center in the United States, and fully seventy-five and perhaps one hundred of the shoe manufacturers of that city will furnish exhibits. They are acting in harmony in the matter.

A GRAND HORSE SHOW.

Five Animals from Every Part of the World for the Great Fair.

Lovers of fine horses will be thoroughly satisfied when they come to the world's fair and see the horse show which Chief Buchanan, of the agricultural department, is going to make. This feature of Mr. Buchanan's department is being worked up with great care, and if his expectations meet with the realization which he anticipates there will be the greatest show of fine horses in Chicago during the progress of the fair that the world has ever seen.

There will be specimens of fine horse-flesh from every part of the world where breeding and raising of the equine is given any attention. This congregation of noted horses will in itself make a show that would inspire the brush of Rosa Bonheur. The great Orloff brothers from Russia and the French Dem-Sang family of fast steppers will compare points with Sunol, Astell, and America's best.

Owing to the probability of there not being sufficient space for this feature of Mr. Buchanan's exhibit in the grounds allotted to him at Jackson park arrangements will be made to have the horse show held probably at Washington park or at some point that can be conveniently reached from the main grounds.

In line with Chief Buchanan's plan for the horse fair an offer was recently received from M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., guaranteeing the money necessary for premiums on the Dem-Sang family of French trotters. Mr. Dunham represents the French Coach Horse society, of America, and the society, through him, offers premiums on all prize horses from five years of age down. On both stallions and mares of the first class a premium of one hundred and fifty dollars is offered. For the second, third and fourth classes fine medals are offered; for the best stallion with five colts, two hundred dollars and medal. Also the same, two hundred dollars and medal, for the best mare with two colts, these latter being family contests, where the points of all will be judged collectively.

In addition to this, the French breeders have offered as a premium for the finest general collection of French trotters a very handsome, full-sized statue in bronze of a typical French trotter. This model is a production of the great French artist Isidore Bonheur, who is a relative of Rosa Bonheur, made famous by her wonderful painting, "The Horse Fair."

LIVE WHALE FOR THE FAIR.

An Old Sea Captain Thinks He Can Capture a Monster of the Deep.

Capt. Amos Chapman, of Boston, but formerly of Provincetown, is shipping a crew of old experienced whalers for a new and novel voyage to capture a live sperm whale to be taken to the world's fair at Chicago.

In an interview with the captain he states: "I do not intend to make known my mode of procedure but I know I shall succeed if I find my whale. My crew are all picked men and every one of them have been engaged in the business and can be depended on. Whales are reported plenty in latitude 38.30, longitude 71, by Capt. Dunham, who has just returned with a full cargo of oil and for that place I shall shape my course. I do not propose to take one of the largest. A fifty or sixty foot whale will answer my purpose. I have the plans all drawn for a large tank in which the whale will be placed, and towed by steamer up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes to Chicago. I have everything prepared to take the whale and bring him into port all right. All I want is to get a suitable vessel. When that is obtained a few days will see me off for the grounds, and if I find the whales I expect to be back by the last of September. I can keep my whale in the harbor at New Bedford while my tank is building, and in the spring start for Chicago. Yes, I know it is quite an undertaking, but I also know that I have a dead sure thing."

Capt. Alexander McKinnon and Capt. Thomas N. Paine, first and second officers, have been interviewed and, though reticent in speaking of the voyage, express themselves as fully satisfied of its success if whales are fallen in with. An offer has been made for the fast sailing yacht Chanticleer, owned by H. and S. Cook & Co., of Provincetown, and should the bargain be closed the work of fitting will begin at once.

United States Minerals.

The mineral exhibit at the world's fair promises to be incomparably finer than any ever before made, either in this country or abroad. California and Colorado each are striving to surpass all other states, and claim that they will surely do so. Michigan, Montana and Missouri, too, are making a specialty of the exhibition of their remarkably rich and varied mineral resources, and are not without hope of winning the highest award. Almost every state possesses mineral resources of especial merit in one or more particulars, and will display its best. From all together a wonderfully complete and valuable exhibit is a certainty. Then, too, many foreign nations, notably England, will make mineral exhibits of the most complete description. Canada will occupy ten thousand square feet for its mineral display. Half of it is desired by Ontario province, which intends to make an extensive exhibit, including lead, copper, iron, gold, graphite, mica, asbestos, phosphate of lime, gypsum, marl, petroleum, salt, terra cotta, clay, nickel, silver and many varieties of marble, granite and other building material.

Boycotting a Schoolmaster.

A singular boycott was recently enforced against a local pedagogue at Bronkow, in Germany, by the parents of his pupils. They objected to the schoolmaster's extreme notions of discipline and agreed among themselves to keep their children at home. So the bell rang for two days without the appearance of a scholar at the school-room, until at last the magistrate summoned the parents before him for conspiracy and the schoolmaster won the day.

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE

TO

TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE ASSESSMENT BOOK of the County of Mono, State of California, for real estate, and personal property, for the year 1892, has this day been received by me; that the State and County Taxes, for said year are now due and payable at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, in Bridgeport, Mono County, California.

Notice is also hereby given, in accordance with the requirements of the Political Code, section 3746, "That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto 10 per cent will be added to the amount thereof; and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April next at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional 5 per cent will be added thereto."

"That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof."

"THAT ALL TAXES MAY BE PAID AT THE TIME THE FIRST INSTALLMENT AS THEREIN PROVIDED IS DUE AND PAYABLE." Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coins. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, October, 24, 1892.

M. J. CODY, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA.

(On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON) MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS,

and FRIDAYS.

Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,

on above days, for

TOPAZ, COLEVILLE and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on

MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS

and FRIDAYS for

Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks,

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR

Genoa and Carson.

R. GELATT, Proprietor.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team	.....	\$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	.....	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	.....	50
Horseman	.....	25
Pack animals, each	.....	25
Hogs and sheep, each	.....	5
Loose stock, each	.....	5
Empty teams, half-price.	.....

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

Buggy team	.....	\$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	.....	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	.....	50
Horseman	.....	25
Pack Animals, each	.....	25
Hogs and sheep, each	.....	5
Loose stock, each	.....	5
Empty teams half-price.	.....

ANTELOPE TOLL ROAD.

RATES OF TOLL.

Horse and buggy	.....	\$1 75
Double team	.....	75
Additional span	25
Horseman	25
Loose stock	5
Empty teams	5

WILLIAM PRICE.

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\$3 A YEAR.

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AND

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,

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BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Li gation a specialty.

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STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER,

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Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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WAGON MAKER.

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Soda Water

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BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

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HERCULES Gas and Gasoline ENGINES

Here fewer parts, and are of other than any other gas or gasoline engines now built. Just light the burner, turn the wheel, and it runs all day.

MAKES NO SMOKE OR DIRT. No doubt or false explosion, no fussing with the unreliable spark.

For Simplicity it Beats the World. It Oils Itself Automatically. No Batteries or Electric Spark. It runs with a Cheaper Grade of Gasoline than any other Engine.

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LOWEST RATES.